BOROUGH OF CARDIGAN

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 1965

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Jos. R. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. - until April, 1966

W. J. St. E-G. Rhys, M.A., M.B., B.S., B.Sc., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. - from October, 1966.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

R. D. Morris, M.Inst. B.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

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BOROUGH OF CARDIGAN

MAYORS

1964/65	1965/66
Councillor W. G. Jones	Councillor W. A. Jenkins

Committees dealing with Public Health matters:

(a) Public Health Committee ..... 16 members

CHAIRMAN

1964/65	1965/66
Councillor T. James	Councillor T. James

(b) Housing Committee ..... 16 members

CHAIRMAN

1964/65	1965/66
Councillor I. J. C. Radley	Councillor I. J. C. Radley

(c) Plans Committee ..... 16 members

CHAIRMAN

1964/65	1965/66
Alderman A. Thomas	Alderman A. Thomas

TOWN CLERK: Mr. E A. Harper,
Town Hall,
CARDIGAN.

Telephone : Cardigan 2641.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of
Cardigan Borough Council.

PREFACE

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for the year which ended on the 31 December 1965.

The number of live births registered during the year was fifty one, representing a decrease of fifteen from the figure for the previous year. There were two registered stillbirths, but no infant was registered as having died before reaching the first birthday. No woman died as a result of pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

The number of registered deaths was seventy, an increase of fifteen over the figure for 1964. Nineteen people died of heart disease, eighteen of 'stroke' and twelve of cancer.

There were no unusual outbreaks of infectious disease during 1965. As in 1964 only one new case of tuberculosis was notified, and no one died of the disease.

A more detailed account of the work of the Public Health Department, including a comprehensive section prepared by the Public Health Inspector, will be found in the following pages.

At Faer, Henaduriaid ac Aelodau o
Gyngor Bwrdeisdref Aberteifi.

RHAGAIR

Pleser imi yw cyflwyno Adroddiad Blynyddol yr Adran Iechyd Cyhoeddus am y flwyddyn a orffenodd ar 31 Rhagfyr 1965.

Cafodd pump-deg-un a anwyd yn fyw eu cofrestru yn ystod y flwyddyn· pumtheg yn llai na'r flwyddyn cynt. Cofrestrwyd dau farw-anedig, ond ni chofrestrwyd un marwolaeth baban cyn ei fod yn flwydd oed. Ni bu farw un fenyw am ei bod yn feichiog, nac wrth eni plentyn neu wrth erthylu.

Cofrestrwyd saith-deg o farwolaethau, dengys hyn bymtheg yn rhagor ar y rhif am 1964. Bu farw un-deg-naw o glefyd y galon, wyth-deg o'r strôc a deuddeg o'r cancr.

Ni bu clefydau heintus anarferol yn ystod 1965. Fel yn 1964 dim ond un digwyddiad newydd a nodwyd o'r ddarfodedigaeth, ond ni bu farw neb o'r clefyd hwn.

Rhoddir cyfrif manylach o waith yr Adran Iechyd Cyhoeddus, yn cynnwys rhan eang â baratowyd gan yr Archwiliwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus, yn y tudalennau canlynol.

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VITAL STATISTICS

1. LIVE BIRTHS

	1963	1964	1965
Total	59	66	51
Leg:	54	60	48
Illeg:	5	6	3
Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	15.8	17.4	13.2
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	17.7	19.5	14.8
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	18 2	18.5	18.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	8.5	9.1	5.9

2. STILLBIRTHS

Total	1	2	2
Leg:	1	2	2
Illeg:	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	16 7	29.3	37.7
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths England & Wales	17.3	16.3	15.8

3. TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS 60 68 53

4. PERI-NATAL DEATHS (Stillbirths plus early neo-natal deaths)

Total	1	4	2
Leg:	1	4	2
Illeg:	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	16.7	58.8	37.7

5. EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS (deaths under one week)

Total	0	2	0
Leg:	0	2	0
Illeg:	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live births	0	30.3	0

6. NEO-NATAL DEATHS (deaths under four weeks)

Total	0	2	0
Leg:	0	2	0
Illeg:	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live births	0	30.3	0

7. INFANT DEATHS (total deaths under 1 year)

Total	0	2	0
Leg:	0	2	0
Illeg:	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live births	0	30.3	0

	1963	1964	1965
7. INFANT DEATHS (CONT'D)			
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	0	33.3	0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0	0	0
8. MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	0	0	0

DEATHS			
Total	60	55	70
Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	16.0	14.5	18 2
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	14 6	13.2	16.5
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	12.2	11.3	11.5

Area comparability factor for births	1.12	1.12	1.12
Area comparability factor for deaths	0.91	0.91	0.91

POPULATION STATISTICS

Area (in acres)..... 4,928

Population (census 1961)..... 3,789

Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Population for 1965).....3,850

CAUSES OF DEATH

Registrar General's Code Number	Causes of death	Number of deaths Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	-	1
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	3	3	6
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	-	-
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	4	18
18	Coronary disease, angina	11	4	15
19	Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
20	Other heart disease	1	3	4
21	Other circulatory disease	4	1	5
22	Influenza	-	-	-
23	Pneumonia	-	1	1
24	Bronchitis	1	1	2
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	3	5
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34	All other accidents	3	1	4
35	Suicide	1	-	1
36	Homicide & operations of war	-	-	-
	TOTAL:	45	25	70

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Diphtheria	Nil
Dysentery (amoebic and bacillary)	Nil
Encephalitis	Nil
Erysipelas	Nil
Food poisoning	1
Measles	8
Meningococcal meningitis	Nil
Paratyphoid fever	Nil
Pneumonia (acute primary & acute influenzal) ..	Nil
Poliomyelitis	Nil
Relapsing fever	Nil
Scarlet fever	Nil
Smallpox	Nil
Whooping Cough	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1965

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

1. WATER

The Borough derives its mains water supply from two local sources, Crugefa and Bryn. These sources are augmented by the Teifi Pools supply. All supplies are chlorinated. The Water Board completed the following new works during the year :-

1.	Contract 62	-	New Reservoir at Cardigan
2.	Cnwcydintir	-	230 yards of 3" A.C. main laid.
3.	Brynhafod	-	120 yards of 3" A.C. main laid.
4.	Bath House site	-	190 yards of 3" A C. main laid.

53 No. properties were connected to the Water Board mains in 1965.

The following details were supplied by the Water Board :-

(i) The water supply of the area has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

(ii) 53 No. bacteriological examinations of the Bryn and Crugefa water were made with the following results :

52 No. - excellent
1 No. - unsatisfactory

In addition 17 No. bacteriological examinations were made of the Cwmdegwel source with the following results :

9 No. - excellent
8 No. - unsatisfactory

A drip feed chlorinator was installed near the source during the year under review.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There is no public swimming bath in the Borough.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Routine maintenance work was carried out during the year to all existing sewers. The work consisted mainly of maintenance to flap valves to the main sewer outfalls. Considerable time was also spent on the maintenance of a number of storm water culverts.

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal within the Borough are considered adequate - built-up parts being served by a water carriage system whilst outlying dwellings are served by septic tank

Following a number of meetings with the Cemaes Rural District Council agreement was reached on a joint disposal scheme which would include the whole of St Dogmaels. The respective Consultants are now co-operating in the preparation of a joint scheme.

Greenfield Square Redevelopment

A scheme for redevelopment in the Greenfield Square area to provide a municipal car park, including culverting a section of the Mwldan Brook was approved by the Chief Road Engineer, Welsh Office, Cardiff in October.

3. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The town is well served by the following public conveniences :-

Market Yard (rear of Guildhall)
Chancery Lane
Feidrfair
Bath-house Car Park
Victoria Gardens
Bridgend

Despite regular maintenance and cleaning, there is much misuse of the facilities provided in the various public conveniences. A considerable amount of damage was caused to the various conveniences during the year.

4. POLLUTION OF RIVERS, ETC.

As a result of a number of informal notices, there was a marked reduction in the practice of depositing refuse in various watercourses. There are no offensive trades within the Borough.

5. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

A number of dwellings were converted to a water carriage system during the year.

A number of dwellings were also provided with bathrooms and facilities for the disposal of waste water - the work in most instances being grant aided under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 as amended by House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, Housing Act 1961, and Housing Act, 1964.

During the year, a number of improvements were carried out to sanitary accommodation in catering establishments and also in licenced premises. The work was required in order to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

6. PUBLIC CLEANSING

A refuse collection service is provided for the whole of the Borough using direct labour and mechanical transport. Collection is made twice weekly in all the built-up areas and once a fortnight in the outlying areas. This arrangement is satisfactory and the work well organised. Despite regular collection, however, persons still persist in depositing refuse in streets and open spaces.

The practice of depositing car bodies, particularly in the Lower Mwldan area, has become increasingly prevalent. Whilst Section 34 of the Public Health Act 1961 gives the Council power to remove from vacant sites any accumulations of rubbish (including metal) which are seriously detrimental to amenities - there is the problem of disposal of these derelict vehicles - particularly as there is no accommodation at the Council's refuse tip site.

The Council has resolved to enforce Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936 requiring owners or occupiers to provide suitable regulation dustbins. All manner of receptacles are being employed and refuse and garbage are often blown about whilst awaiting collection

The Council was made aware of the increasing difficulties in maintaining an efficient street cleansing service, due mainly to labour problems, and following demonstrations, the Council resolved that consideration be given to acquiring a power operated street sweeper.

A contribution towards the cost of street cleansing is made by the County Council in respect of main roads.

Trade Refuse

In June, the Council's attention was drawn to the considerable amount of trade refuse estimated in the region of 600 tons annually which was collected from business premises in the twon, and for which no collection charge was made. The Council was reminded of its duty under Section 73 of the Public Health Act 1936, to make reasonable charges for collecting trade refuse.

A warning was given that the Council's tipping site at Cwmprice could be expended in approximately 3 years and the Council would be faced with the problem of finding a suitable alternative site.

7. HOUSING

The Scheme for 54 dwellings and 31 garages at Maesglas was completed early in September. By the end of the year a total of 14 No. bungalows forming part of the permanent development at Maeshenffordd had been completed and occupied.

This now brings the total number of Council dwellings to 353.

The Council resolved that additional land comprising approximately 2.52 acres at Cnwcydintir be acquired for development.

The site is to be developed as follows :-

22 No. dwellings
18 No. garages
14 No car parking spaces

Greenfield Row and Ridgeway Estates

Schemes were prepared for modernizing the above 28 No. dwellings at an estimated cost of £4,200. The improvements consist of :-

1. Provision of points for lighting to replace the existing gas lighting.

2. Provision of wash hand basin in bathroom with hot and cold water over.

3. Replacement of obsolete Dalecast fires.

4. Provision of means of cooking (gas or electricity cooker)

5. Provision of proper washing facilities to replace existing slop sinks.

Plans approved

The following building plans were given building byelaw approval :

New houses	3
New Bungalows	14
Alteration and improvements to houses	2
Garages	1
Miscellaneous inc. shops ..	6
	26

8. HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958

Section 30 of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 gives the Council discretionary power to make grants up to a maximum of £400 (or half the cost of approved work, whichever is the less), towards the cost of improving dwelling houses.

One application for discretionary grant was received during 1965.

9. HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959

Under Section 4 of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, the Council is obliged to make grants to house owners and certain leaseholders up to a maximum of £155 for installing five basic improvements, viz. bath, wash-hand basin, water closet, hot water system, and food store.

Applications were approved during 1965 in respect of 2 dwellings and grants awarded totalled £270.

10. DISINFECTION.

Disinfection of dwellings following infectious disease was carried out in 6 dwellings.

11. DISINFESTATION

Disinfestation was carried out in 12 premises during the year for the eradication of bugs, cockroaches and ants.

12. PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

The Department is responsible for the licensing and supervision of petroleum storage installations. Under the above Act, no person may store petroleum spirit in excess of the quantity prescribed unless a licence has been granted by the Borough Council

In 1965, 21 such licences were issued in respect of which fees amounting to £15. 5s. 0d. were collected.

13. SCHOOLS

The sanitary accommodation and water supply for the schools are satisfactory.

14. MORTUARY FACILITIES

The Council owns a single storey one roomed mortuary at the Cemetery. The Building is equipped with a cold water supply and lighting is by Calor Gas.

The scheme to extend the burial ground at the cemetery was commenced in May and completed in August. The new area provides 230 burial spaces which will cover a period of approximately 15 years.

15. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The Council employs a part-time Rodent Operator. Sewer treatment involving baiting of approximately 79 manholes is carried out twice a year, and the sewers remain almost free of infestation.

The following table shows the work carried out.

TYPE OF PROPERTY

		Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses Including Council Houses (2)	All other including Business Premises (3)	Total of Col. (1) (2) and (3) (4)	Agricultural (5)
Number of properties in Local Authority's District		3	1313	550	1866	81
Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification		-	17	11	28	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by :-						
Common Rat	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	6	4	10	-
Ship Rat	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse	Major		-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	11	5	16	-
Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act.		3	20	6	29	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by :						
Common Rat	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	1	5	6	12	-
Ship Rat	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse	Major	-	-	-	-	-
	Minor	-	7	4	11	-

	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses including Council Houses (2)	All other Including Business Premises (3)	Total of Col. (1) (2) and (3) (4)	Agricultural (5)
Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose).	3	16	10	29	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by Common Rat — Major	-	-	-	-	-
Common Rat — Minor	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Rat — Major	-	-	-	-	-
Ship Rat — Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse — Major	-	-	-	-	-
House Mouse — Minor	-	2	-	2	-
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections (to be completed only if figures are readily available	17	-	-	-	-
Number of infested properties in section II, III, Iv, treated by the L.A.	3	28	19	50	-
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments (to be completed only if figures are readly available)	-	-	-	-	-

CARDIGAN SLAUGHTER HOUSE

16. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

ANNUAL REPORT

Introduction :-

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 is the first legislation ever introduced to give Local Authorities powers of control over Offices. All other premises covered by the Act including Shops and catering establishments have been subject for many years to direct legislation both by Acts of Parliament and specific regulations. Thus it is understandable that the Act is sometimes knows as "The office workers charter". The Act is a further example of modern welfare legislation, in so much that it is wholly concerned with the conditions, under which office workers and shop assistants have to work. Similar provisions are enforced by the Factories Act, 1961 and both these acts might be said to be an outcome of the now generally accepted realisation of the important relationship between efficiency of workers and their working conditions. This should not be misconstrued as being a selfish attitude by Parliament, especially in these economically troubled days, but it should be realised that for far too long office workers especially have worked under conditions that can only be described as, truly "Dickensian". This fact has been recognised by numerous organisations for many years, and the introduction of the act is the reward of may years of agitation on their part.

Scope of the Act :-

One of the first steps to be taken by the Act was to require that everyone employing persons in premises, which came within the scope of the Act, should register, under Section 49, with the appropriate authority by completing Form O.S.R.1, which was distributed free on application to Local Authorities and Employment Exchanges.

The period given for registration was from 1st May, 1964 to the 31st July, 1964, when section 49 came into force. Employers who commenced business after the 1st May were required to register with the appropriate authority, before employing any person in that premises. Provision was made for persons failing to comply with Section 49 to be prosecuted and liable to a fine not exceeding £20. Proceedings for an offence under this section may be instituted at any time within 12 months from the time the offence was committed. In the initial period of the enforcement of the Act the receipt of this completed form was of great importance to those person/s responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act on behalf of the Local Authority, in that it provided a general statistical picture of premises within the area of the Local Authority and this is invaluable in the organisation of inspections of premises. This fact has been recognised by the Minister of Labour, who has given it publicity in the press and on television, and has distributed posters to Local Authorities. In spite of this, there are still a number of employers in the town who have not yet registered

The remaining provisions of the Act are concerned with securing proper working conditions, and with the aid of regulations made by the Minister, provides in some detail the requirements necessary for compliance in relation to heating, ventilation, lighting, first aid materials and supervision, guarding of machinery, provision of sanitary conveniences and wash hand basins, type and construction of seats for sedentary workers, and repair and construction of floors and stairs.

The prevention of accidents, particularly, in offices and catering establishments has been given great consideration and procedure similar to that of the Factories Act 1961 has been provided, i.e. compulsory notification and investigation Detailed regulations are continually being made concerning the guarding of certain types of machines, and those in connection with the supervision of young people during operation of machines and in some cases the prohibition of young persons from operating machines, should go a long way to reducing the accident rate in these premises.

Observations on the practical application of the Act :-

There has been insufficient time so far for for any comment of any value to be made on this subject. Interpretation of the provision, although made easier by advisory circulars, issued by the Minister, is still in certain circumstances very flexible. This will remain so, until there is far more Case Law to assist officials of Local Authorities. Perhaps the greatest difficulty encountered at present is in seeking out those employers who have not completed and returned the registration form (O.S.R.I.).

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

1. Number of premises registered (to 31.12.63) 84

2. Type or premises registered :-

Offices	27
Shops	49
Catering establishments	5
Fuel storage premises	2
Warehouses	[illegible]

.. Number of visits ... .. Offices 27

hops	7
Cafes	4
Miscellaneous	35

4. Persons employed in :-

	Male	Female	Total
Offices	66	42	108
Shops	59	127	186
Catering establishments	2	18	20
Fuel storage	13	2	15
Warehouse	5	4	9
Total	145	193	338

5. Action :-

Satisfactory premises	Informal Notices	Prosecutions
6	11	Nil

6. Accidents - one (minor).

7. Exemptions - Nil

Municipal Offices

An inspection carried out by H. M. Inspector of Factories indicated that the Municipal Offices were below the standards required under the Act.

17. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960
Market Buildings Improvements

Improvements were carried out to the Market in order to comply with the requirements of the above regulations. A number of new food stalls was provided, each equipped with washing facilities. In addition, routine visits were carried out during the year to catering premises, bakehouses and food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Preliminary notices issued during the year were as follows :-

Bakehouses	2
Cafes	1
Butchers Shops	4
Fish & Chip Shops	3
Public Houses and Hotels	1
	11

The following details were extracted from the Register of Food Premises :-

	No in Borough
Bakehouses	5
Butchers	6
Fishmongers	2
Cafes	5
Factory Canteens	Nil
Fried Fish Shops	3
Grocers	22
Greengrocers	9
Hotels	8
Ice Cream Dealers	11
Ice Cream Manufacturers	1
Public Houses	13
School Canteens and Kitchens	2
Snack bars/Mobile Canteens	2
	89

The number of visits to food premises was 73.

Adulteration of Food

The Cardiganshire County Council administers the sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, dealing with the adulteration of Food.

There were no cases reported to the County Weights and Measures Inspector during the year.

I wish to record the willing co-operation of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures in connection with Food and Drugs whose administration and enforcement is performed by the County Council.

18. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1926-1960

The number of dairies registered in the Borough is 4. These are periodically inspected in accordance with the above regulations.

19. SLAUGHTERHOUSE

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Aberystwyth indicated that as from 25th January, 1965, the Council's slaughterhouse had been approved as a deadweight certification centre for all classes of fatstock. This service would be of considerable benefit to all users of the slaughterhouse and to the farming community in the district.

Improvements

During the year a number of improvements were carried out. The vertical crosstube steam boiler, originally installed in 1955 was replaced by a gas fired pig scalding tank, and improved fluorescent lighting was installed. The boiler house was converted into a meal room and the existing meal room adapted for use as a condemned meat/ detention room.

A report was considered by the Council in November on taking over the Slaughterhouse.

The number of visits to carry out meat inspection during the year was 866.

Meat Inspection

The above regulations came into operation on 1st October, 1963. The main provision provide that ALL home-killed meat must be inspected before it leaves the slaughterhouse and that meat inspected and passed as fit for human consumption must be marked.

The Council make charges for the inspection as follows :-

2/6d per bovine animal
9d per calf or pig
6d per sheep or lamb

Number of animals slaughtered at the Slaughterhouse during the year was as follows :

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & lambs	Pigs	TOTAL
No. of animals kileed	1262	3	11,497	1675	14,437

Total weight of meat condemned 7,527 lbs.

TOTAL KILLINGS (Including cattle, calves, sheep and pigs).

1952	8,072
1953	8,483
1954	9,230
1955	6,310
1956	5,603
1957	5,900
1958	5,759
1959	5,024
1960	5 454
1961	5,204
1962	6,213
1963	6,237
1964	6 415
1965	14,437

20. FOOD INSPECTION

The following quantities and types of foodstuffs were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

Canned Fish	4
Canned Fruit	175
Canned Veg.	30
Canned Meat	86
Other Foods	8
	303

Meat and meat products .....201 lbs.

21. FACTORIES ACTS, 1947 to 1959

L. Inspections during the year

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	2	5	2	Nil
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	30	33	1	Nil
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers Premises)	2	9	Nil	Nil
TOTAL :	34	47	3	Nil

DEFECTS

Particulars		Number of cases in which defect was found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Uneffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	Nil	1	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (excluding offences relating to outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	3	3	Nil	1	Nil

OUTWORK

There are no outworkers in the Borough.

22. PUBLIC HEALTH

Inspection and Visits

The total number of inspections and visits on various public health matters during 1965 was 1138. Details are as follows :-

(a) Housing Act, 1936

Inspection of dwellings	50
Inspection of Overcrowding	4
Inspection of Housing applicants	16

(b) Public Health Act, 1936

Inspection of dwellings	73
Inspection of movable dwellings	7
Inspection of water supply	2
Inspection of drainage works	31
Inspection of defective cesspools	-
Inspection of ditches and watercourses	7
Visits and Enquiries regarding Infectious illness	-
Number of rooms disinfected	6
Visits regarding Pests (Flies and Beetles)	19

(c) Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Inspection of Bakehouses	20
Inspection of Butchers' shops	20
Inspection of Cafes and Restaurants	11
Inspections of Dairies and milkshops	15
Inspection of Fishmongers	7
Inspections of Ice Cream Dealers	10
Inspections of Licensed Premises	18
Inspections of Other Food Premises	51
Visits to Slaughterhouse	866
Visits to inspect unsound food	74

(d) Factories Act, 1937

Inspections of factories with power	37

(e) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

Inspection of Petroleum Installations	27

(f) Other visits classified	93
Total	1464

Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year

(a)	The total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Act)	39
(b)	The number of inspections made for the purpose	73
(c)	Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	19

Housing Acts 1925-1964

(a)	The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	12
(b)	The number of houses whose defects were remedied in consequences of informal action by the Local Authority or its Officers	21
(c)	The number of representations made to the Local Authority with view to :	
	1. The serving of notices requiring the execution of works	Nil
	11. The making of demolition or closing orders	Nil
(d)	The number of noticies served requiring the execution of works	21
(e)	The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	21
(f)	The number of demolition or closing orders made	Nil
(g)	The number of houses demolished	2

23. MILK SUPPLIES - Brucella Abortus

(i)	Number of samples of raw milk examined	Nil
(ii)	Number of positive samples found	Nil
(iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples	Nil

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